

LIKE CHILDREN.

Members of the Legislature Get Mad and Refuse to Play

BECAUSE OF THE GOVERNOR'S VETO

Of Their Pet School Tax Measure, for Which they Denounce Him.

THE LOGICAL REASONS HE GIVES

Make No Difference—Democrats Who are Sorry they Belong to the Governor's Party—An Effort to Retaliate by Refusing to Pass the Appropriation Bill—The Senate Endeavors to Master the Situation—In their Anger they May Defeat the World's Fair, Militia and Normal School Appropriations—They Act in a Very Childish Manner—Mr. Floyd, of the Republican Side, Reads Them a Severe Lesson—A Deficiency Which is a Commentary on Democratic Management of the State's Finances.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 2.—There were lively times in the house this morning, in fact, the warmest of the session. They were caused by a message from the governor announcing that he had vetoed the Prince school tax bill. The house had made some progress on the appropriation bill, mostly in the way of disagreeing to the senate amendments, and things were going smoothly, but this announcement was like a bomb shell thrown in camp. After a moment of breathless suspense, Mr. Smith, of Calhoun, moved that the legislature adjourn sine die. This motion was ruled out of order and was followed by a motion of Mr. Harper to indefinitely postpone the appropriation bill. Mr. Floyd hoped the motion would not prevail. He said members should not, because their pet measure was defeated, undertake to interfere with a matter of the utmost importance to the state and lose time unnecessarily at the expense of the people. He had always accepted the situation when defeated and he was satisfied the constituents of these gentlemen did not desire them to take the position they had taken. They should not undertake to dictate to the house and prevent it from disposing of the business before it because a measure in which they took special interest had been defeated.

PERSONAL TALK.

Messrs. Smith and Harper both resented what Mr. Floyd had said and their remarks were somewhat personal in their character. There was a great deal of confusion and excitement in the house and it was with some difficulty that order was restored sufficiently to take a vote on the motion. The ayes and noes were demanded and the motion was lost by a vote of 28 to 23. Mr. Thomas, of Putnam, voted to postpone and said in explanation that while a member of the house he had always acted according to the dictates of his conscience and, as he believed, to the best interest of his people, although imputations had been made that his actions had been actuated by other reasons. He regretted that he belonged to a party the chief of which had declared himself opposed to the common schools of the state. The fight on the tax bill had been the most clearly defined of the session and it was understood from the first to be a fight of the richer against the poorer counties of the state. It seemed that the money power had triumphed. He was not in favor of the appropriation bill as a whole, and he believed that in voting to indefinitely postpone it, he was acting for the best interests of the state.

THE GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

Governor Fleming's reasons for vetoing the school tax bill are that the proposed reductions in view of the pending appropriation bill are inexpedient and that in reality it makes no reduction in the state tax. He states that the aggregate appropriations proposed amount to \$1,425,000, and that the available revenues under the present tax are only \$1,423,830. If the proposed reduction is made he says there will be a clear deficit in the treasury of \$75,000.

Many of the Democratic members are loud in their adverse criticism of his action. They claim that he has no right to veto a bill on account of his own individual opinions, which they claim he has done. Furthermore, they claim that he commended larger appropriations than are proposed by the same under consideration and at the same time recommended a reduction of taxes, and they are "hot." It was evident that after this no further business could be attended to this morning. Amid the confusion Mr. Lively moved that a recess be taken until 2:30 to allow the members to cool off. The motion prevailed, but they did not cool off.

When they reconvened the war was carried on more bitterly than ever. It was opened by a motion by Mr. Wilson, of Wayne, to reconsider the vote by which the house had refused to indefinitely postpone the bill. Mr. Floyd moved to postpone the announcement of the vote until 10 o'clock to-morrow. This motion was lost. Mr. Dandridge raised a point of order that the bill could not be indefinitely postponed as it was not on its passage, and the senate amendments instead of the bill itself were under consideration. This point was ruled well taken and another attempt was made to work on the bill, but it was useless. The house adjourned at 5 o'clock with some of the members mad as wet hens.

MAD AS WET HENS.

The remainder of the session was spent in filibustering. It being evident that the opponents of the bill were in the majority, at last the motion to reconsider prevailed and Mr. Floyd moved to postpone the announcement of the vote until 10 o'clock to-morrow. This motion was lost. Mr. Dandridge raised a point of order that the bill could not be indefinitely postponed as it was not on its passage, and the senate amendments instead of the bill itself were under consideration. This point was ruled well taken and another attempt was made to work on the bill, but it was useless. The house adjourned at 5 o'clock with some of the members mad as wet hens.

THE SENATE.

Realizing the inevitable defeat of the bill, if matters were allowed to proceed, the senate, at its afternoon session re-

considered the vote by which the bill was passed and Colonel St. Clair was appointed to notify the house of its action and ask that the bill be returned to the senate. Colonel St. Clair had a motion entered in the journal to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to its third reading and by which each of the senate amendments were adopted. It is hoped that a satisfactory conclusion may be arrived at shortly, which seemed impossible this morning. At that time the appropriations for the World's Fair, the militia and the state normal schools seemed doomed. Now they are in a fair way to be considerably reduced, and reductions may be looked for all through the bill.

The Governor Remembered.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 2.—Governor Fleming was agreeably surprised this afternoon. His appointees and their assistants at the capital waited on him in his office and presented him with an elegant gold watch as a token of their esteem. A neat speech of presentation was made by his private secretary, J. W. Ewing, which was feelingly responded to by the governor. The governor expects to leave on Monday to look after his business interests at Fairmont, and will remove his family there in a short time.

SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL

Greet Each Other at St. Louis—An Enthusiastic Scene.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—The breach that has existed between John L. Sullivan and Charlie Mitchell was spanned this afternoon when the two met on the stage at Havelin's theatre and warmly grasped each other's hands. The scene that followed this was one of the wildest ever witnessed or heard in a St. Louis theatre.

Charlie Mitchell, George Baird, Jack McAuliffe and several of their St. Louis friends were tendered a box at Havelin's for the matinee this afternoon, which they accepted. The party entered the theatre shortly before Sullivan appeared in the foot ball scene in the second act.

Sullivan entered on the stage a moment afterward and bowed first to the audience and then took off his hat to Mitchell, who was in the box. Then the scene in the house grew wild. The cheering and whistling continued without intermission for fully five minutes. Then Sullivan reached over and warmly clasped Mitchell's hand. The audience became wilder than ever. Finally securing quiet, Sullivan stepped to the front and said:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—The hand I have just extended to Mr. Mitchell has been extended as an act of genuine friendship (cheers). I do this to-day publicly to show that a gentleman born on this side of the Atlantic can appreciate gentlemanly conduct on the part of one born on the other side. And, in addition, I wish him success against Corbett, who is a born American, but is not on the level. See?" [Cheers and a few hisses.] Mitchell made a short speech. He said:

"As a pugilist and athlete the world never saw Mr. Sullivan's equal and never will produce his equal. If I win from Corbett and Sullivan challenges me I won't accept, but will forfeit and retire and let him die the champion."

CHEROKEE BOOMERS

Issue an Address—They Deny That They are Outlaws and Say They Are For Fair Treatment.

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., March 2.—The Cherokee Settlers' Association met here to-day and issued the following address:

ARKANSAS CITY, KANSAS, } March 2, 1893. }

To Whom It May Concern:

Unfortunately the settlers' meeting held some days ago at Cato, Kansas, has placed the intended settlers in an unfavorable light in the eyes of many. We are not a mob; we are not a band of outlaws; we are not making demands not in line with justice and honest dealings. We are a band of men entitled to fair, honorable treatment. We believe we have rights as American citizens and we have the courage to speak our convictions. A misconception of facts as to the intentions of the prospective settlers in and about Arkansas City and caused the occupation of settlers of a portion of the Cherokee strip. We have nothing to say further than this. In the event of a failure of action on the part of Congress before adjournment, believing such failure to mean a neglect of duty toward the honest settlers and a refusal to recognize the title of the Cherokee, we say to the settlers on the south high noon on the 6th of March will find the home seekers on the north with you in body and in spirit."

Soldiers Ordered Out.

WICHITA, KANS., March 2.—All the available troops at Fort Sill supply and Reno were ordered out to-day by Commander Wade, of Fort Reno, to patrol the northern line of the Cherokee Strip, threatened with invasion by boomers.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Watterson Club, of Louisville, Ky., has gone to Washington carrying a statue of the Star Eyed Goddess.

After fighting thirty-two rounds at Sioux Falls, S. D., the Daly-O'Donnell mill was declared a draw. The purse of \$500 was divided.

County Clerk E. D. Fenley, of Ashland, Wisconsin, is short in his accounts \$15,000. He has admitted half of it and the community is all torn up with excitement.

John W. Francis, ex-county recorder of Los Angeles county, California, was arrested, charged with arson. Some time ago many residences of Pico Heights were burned down, and he is charged with the crime.

Alexander P. Heatherington, a young Greek, of Bridgeport, Conn., shot Miss Emma Klaus, a young lady to whom he has been paying earnest attention, and then shot himself through the heart. She had refused his attentions.

The great debate on prohibition was concluded in the Manitoba legislature last night when a vote was taken on the proposal of the government to memorialize the Dominion government asking for power to pass a prohibitory liquor law. The government was sustained by a vote of 25 to 10.

THE CLOSING DAYS

Of Congress Witness an Effort to Hurry up Matters.

CLEVELAND ARRIVES IN TOWN

And the Atmosphere is Growing More Democratic—A Great Crowd Assembles to See the Next President and Wife and Baby—Another All Night Session of Congress—Both Houses Closing up Business—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The galleries of the senate were crowded with visitors all day but there was very little in the proceedings that could interest them. The post office appropriation bill was taken up.

The bill was passed and Mr. Callum made a statement as to the amount appropriated, showing the department to be practically self supporting.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Hill gave notice that if the Hudson river bridge bill was crowded out by appropriation bills he would ask for an evening session to consider it.

The consideration of the Indian bill was then resumed.

The bill was passed and Mr. Hale immediately moved to proceed to the consideration of the deficiency bill.

Mr. Hill, who desired to have the Hudson river bridge bill taken up, objected to the present consideration of the deficiency bill, but after some sharp talk between Messrs. Hill, Hale and Harris, Mr. Hill withdrew his objection.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency bill, and at 6 p. m. took a recess till 8 p. m. Mr. Hale expressing the hope to pass the bill to-night.

The senate resumed its session at 8 p. m. and the reading of the deficiency bill was proceeded with, occupying about an hour. All the amendments reported from the committee on appropriations were agreed to without question, except the one to pay the assignees of John Roach \$23,160 for labor and material furnished in completing the dispatch boat, Dolphin, action on which was reserved.

Mr. Pasco offered an amendment for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the state of Florida (for expenses incurred in the Florida Indian wars).

Mr. Sherman said that such a large claim involving half a million dollars should come from a committee. He made a point of order against it.

IN THE HOUSE.

The sundry civil appropriation bill consumed the time of the house to-day. There was a fight over the New York Custom house provision and over the "World's Columbian Exposition" amendment. There was great confusion, the speaker being obliged over and over again to appeal to members to preserve order and direct the occupants of the galleries to do so.

But request and direction were equally unavailing. There was a constant din and few members who were removed more than a couple of feet from the disputants could scarcely hear a word of what was uttered.

The bill to prescribe the number of district attorneys and marshals in the judicial district of Alabama was passed over the President's veto—178 to 54.

The senate amendments to the post-office appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and the bill was sent to conference.

Mr. Holman submitted the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

After considerable debate and amid much confusion, the conference report was agreed to—yeas 131; nays 117. But it is a disagreeing report.

The World's Fair amendments then came in for their share of discussion.

Mr. Holman demanded the previous question on non-concurring in the senate amendments not agreed to.

Then Mr. Bailey came forward as a filibuster and raised the point of no quorum on Mr. Holman's motion.

A call of the house was ordered. At half-past 7, 136 members responded to their names and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with and Mr. Holman withdrew his demand for the previous question.

Mr. Durborrow moved to concur in the senate amendment providing for the government exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition. Lost—57 to 68.

Mr. Hopkins moved to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$236,375 for the World's Columbian commission.

Mr. Springer advocated the motion, which was opposed by Mr. Sayers.

Before the motion was disposed of, the hour of 8 o'clock arrived—the hour appointed for the house to do tribute to the memory of the late Senator Kenna, of West Virginia.

Speeches were made in honor of the memory of the deceased and appropriate resolutions were adopted. Resolutions relative to the death of Senator Hearst, of California, were also adopted but no speeches were made.

The sundry bill was again taken up and the senate amendments relative to the World's Fair were unanimously non-concurred in. This was done in order to facilitate the transaction of business.

The bill was again sent to conference. Mr. Dockery (Dem., Missouri) presented the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill. It was agreed to.

The unfinished business was the motion of Mr. Stump (Dem., Maryland) to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill to facilitate the enforcement of the Immigration and contract labor laws.

OFF TO WASHINGTON.

Cleveland's Magnificent Special Train. The Lakewood Populace Gives Him an Ovation.

more," the private car of President Mayer, of the Baltimore & Ohio. These cars were selected for the guests of Mr. Cleveland. The car of the President-elect was the last of the train and the most magnificent. It is the "Oriental," the private car of Austin Corbin, president of the Long Island railroad.

The train went directly to Lakewood. When the train pulled out the following were on board, having been invited by Mr. Cleveland to go on his train: Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. and Mrs. John D. Bryant, E. C. Benedict and family, Mrs. S. M. Williams and daughter and Robert O'Brien, private secretary to Mr. Cleveland.

The "Oriental" is elaborately fitted up for the President-elect. All its arrangements and decorations were the design of Mr. Corbin. The car consists of a drawing room in the rear. To this are two large bedrooms. They are finished with brass bed-stands, bath room, toilet stands and all the other equipment of a private house. A small section adjoins the bed rooms and opens into the dining room. Before the dining room is another small section, and then comes the kitchen. The drawing and dining rooms this morning looked like bowers. Flowers were on every hand. The profusion of roses extended out to the bed rooms as well.

CLEVELAND ABOARD.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 2.—All Lakewood turned out to-day to see President-elect Grover Cleveland and party off for Washington. The day was bright with sunshine and the big crowd that came down to the station to wave farewell to the family which has been among them two seasons were gay with bright raiment. Fully 2,000 people were at the station. Half the number were ladies and they were more interested in seeing Mrs. Cleveland and baby Ruth than the President-elect. It was 11:45 a. m. when the special train arrived from Jersey City. The engine that brought the train from Jersey City was detached from the train here and No. 836 was attached to the other end as the route was back as far as Elizabethport over the same track the train had passed. The train arrived here with the baggage car in the rear. With the change of engines, the baggage car preceded the others. Engine No. 836 is one of the big powerful new ones used for express purposes only by the Central railroad of New Jersey. The car "Oriental" for Mr. Cleveland's use, is one of the most sumptuously furnished cars in the country.

A ROUSING OVATION.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Baby Ruth and the nurse started from the "little white house" at 12 o'clock. They reached the depot in a hotel bus. The bus was drawn by four horses, driven by George Messer, the professional whip. Mrs. Cleveland wore a dark blue wool dress, with a tight fitting astrakhan jacket and black felt hat. Baby Ruth was in white with an erider down hood. She smiled and waved her hand to the crowds that surrounded the party when the station was reached at 12:05. It was with difficulty the party alighted, so closely did the crowd press. Mr. Cleveland was the first to step out. He helped out the nurse with Baby Ruth, and Mr. Strauss assisted Mrs. Cleveland. The crowd on the platform parted slightly and Mrs. Cleveland last. He was cheered from the carriage until he was on the train.

Every one in the front rank shook hands with him as he slowly made his way across the platform. When he mounted the steps of the car there were more cheers and shouts for a speech. Mr. Cleveland stood for a moment with his hat in his hand bowing to the crowd and then entered the "Oriental," which the others had preceded him. Bob Brawl, the conductor, waved his hands and shouted "all aboard." Engineer B. Houston pulled the lever and the train moved out of the station on the journey to Washington.

It was just 12:13 p. m., a parting cheer from the crowd and a crowd of camera fiends took snap shots at the departing train.

ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The special train bearing President-elect Cleveland and party arrived at the Baltimore & Ohio station in this city at half past 6 o'clock this evening. An immense crowd of people surrounded the station and filled the streets on either side of it, all eager to get a glimpse of the next President. The crowd began to collect as early as 5 o'clock and constantly increased until the arrival of the distinguished party. It was rumored that Mr. Cleveland had left the train at the Union depot and had the effect of dispersing the crowd, and finally they were rewarded by seeing the President-elect alight from the car and take the arm of Col. James Barrett, chairman of the inaugural committee.

A mighty shout went up when Mr. Cleveland's presence was known. With great difficulty a passage way was cleared and the president-elect bowing his acknowledgements made his way to a carriage and was driven to the Arlington hotel. Assistant Chairman Norris, of the inaugural committee, escorted Mrs. Cleveland, and behind them was Mr. Cleveland's infant daughter in the arms of her nurse.

The party arrived at the Arlington about ten minutes before seven o'clock. In order to avoid the crowds that thronged Pennsylvania avenue, an unusual route was taken to the hotel. After leaving the station the little procession of carriages passed up New Jersey avenue to Massachusetts avenue, and thence up K and Fifteenth streets to Vermont avenue.

A small crowd of people had gathered in front of the hotel to see the party arrive. Perfect order was maintained and there was no demonstration of any kind.

Mrs. Cleveland was the first to alight, and she was followed by the President-elect, Mrs. Cleveland's maid and the nurse with little Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. and Mrs. John D. Bryant, E. C. Benedict and family, Mrs. S. M. Williams and daughter and Robert O'Brien, Mr. Cleveland's personal secretary, occupied the remaining five carriages. The members of the party were immediately shown to their apartments.

AFTER ARRIVAL.

Col. Lamont, describing the journey of the Presidential party from Lakewood to Washington, said that the trip was without special incident except at a small station near Philadelphia where

the President-elect did some handshaking.

At nearly every station passed by the Presidential train there were many persons assembled who were more or less demonstrative. In one or two instances bands of music enlivened the scene. Bunting and other decorations were very generally displayed at stations along the road. Very little fatigue was caused members of the party by the day's travel.

The members of the presidential party after arriving at the Arlington were promptly located at their spacious apartments in the Vermont avenue and "J" street wing of the hotel.

About six o'clock dinner was served in the private dining room. The meal occupied more than two hours. Meanwhile the friends of the President-elect and Mrs. Cleveland and of those who accompanied them, having learned of their safe arrival in the city, began to gather in the lobbies of the hotel and stand up their cards. These were supplemented by large numbers of members of the various political organizations in the city, which made the scenes resemble those incident to national conventions. The Tammanyites attired in new silk hats were out in force.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S DRESS.

Her Costume for the Inauguration Ball is "Thoroughly American."

New York, March 2.—Referring to the dress Mrs. Cleveland is to wear at the inauguration ball, a morning paper says:

"The great gown has been completed for weeks. The material is a heavy silk, rich in covering but delicate in design. Mrs. Cleveland has selected a combination of colors in which hydrangea shades are predominant. The skirt is very simple, gored and quite full at the bottom with a round train. Many women will be struck with the simplicity of the gown. The corsage is only medium low, with wide bretelles and dropping shoulders that have recently come in. It is thoroughly American. The curiosity to know if the President's wife would appear in crinoline at the ball can be set at rest. The skirt of the gown she wears will be well stiffened with crinoline, but there are no wires and no hoopskirt accompaniments.

Next in importance to Mrs. Cleveland comes the Vice President's wife, Mrs. Stevenson, who has selected for the inauguration ball a combination of cream and heliotrope. The materials are more antique and velvet. The skirt and corsage are of the cream moire. About the foot of the skirt is a narrow arrangement of the heliotrope velvet. The corsage is decorated with large butterfly pulled sleeves of heliotrope velvet. The top of the corsage is covered with a rich bertha of rare old duchess lace and a garland of violets outlines the bertha. She will wear no jewelry with this costume and the suede gloves and the fan will match the heliotrope velvet.

Tammany Bound for Washington.

New York, March 2.—Eight special trains left Jersey City this morning having on board the members of Tammany Hall, bound for Washington to attend the second inauguration of Grover Cleveland as President. Four of these trains went over the Baltimore & Ohio and a like number by the Pennsylvania. In addition to the Tammany Hall members there were a number of independent Democratic clubs on the trains, the total number of excursionists being estimated at 3,400.

Clear the Way for Hoke Is Coming.

ALBANY, Ga., March 2.—Hon. Hoke Smith left Atlanta for Washington at noon to-day, accompanied by a large party of friends. Mr. Smith has disposed of a portion of his interest in the Journal to employees of the paper, as during his residence in Washington he will be unable to take part in the management of the Journal. There will be no change in the policy of the paper.

WAR TALK.

Indulged in By Men of Ulster—Will Fight the Home Rule Bill to the Death.

BELFAST, March 2.—More than 5,000 persons were present at the great Orange meeting here to-day. Dr. Kane, who presided, said that Ulster was prepared to defend herself to the last against the proposals of the home rule bill. The men of Ulster need feel, however, that they would be alone and unaided in the fight for their liberties. They had the sympathies of Englishmen of all classes throughout the world. He had received letters from military and police officers in England and Ireland and telegrams from Canada and Australia, promising co-operation the men of Ulster of the latter resorted to arms to defend their liberties against the tyranny of their historic foes. A hundred thousand Orangemen were ready to resist to the death the home rule rule bill.

England Endorses Cleveland's Cabinet.

LONDON, March 2.—The Daily Chronicle says editorially of President Cleveland's cabinet:

"By selecting such men as Judge Gresham and Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Cleveland has given earnest of a desire to throw himself upon the better elements of his country regardless of strict party ties. Prudence is likely to be the dominant policy of the incoming administration."

Sole Leather Trust.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—For a long time rumors have been current that a gigantic trust composed of the manufacturers of sole leather was about to be formed. The proposed sole leather trust represents \$70,000,000 capital and \$25,000,000 is assured.

Free Press in France.

PARIS, March 1.—The manager of the Figaro was summoned before the correctional tribunal to-day on the charge of having published documents detailing evidence elicited in secret examination by M. Franqueville, the examining magistrate.

Steamship News.

GENOA, March 2.—Arrived—Ems, New York.

BREMENHAVEN, March 2.—Arrived—Lahn, New York.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Arrived—Servia, Hamburg; Aller, Bremen.

ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

At New Orleans Opens With a Great Twin Contest.

LEWIS-ROEBER WRESTLING MATCH

The Feature of the Evening Preceded by a Fight Between Billy Hinds and Billy McMillan—McMillan Wins in Five Rounds—Both Men in Good Condition—The Dawson-Ryan Situation Changes—Sullivan and Mitchell Greet Each Other at a St. Louis Theatre.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—The Olympic Club inaugurated its carnival to-night with an innovation in the shape of a twin contest. The curtain raiser was a boxing contest to a finish between Billy Hinds, of Providence, and Billy McMillan, of Washington. The purse was \$800. It was a cheap fight, and McMillan won in five rounds.

The other attraction was the wrestling match between Evan Lewis and Ernest Roerber, both well known. There were probably 3,000 people in the seats when the Hinds-McMillan fight began. Judge Anthony Somola was the master of ceremonies and John Duffy the referee. The men came into the ring at a quarter past eight and very little time was lost in arranging the preliminaries.

Prof. Robertson, Henry Baker, George Suetgi and John A. Sullivan were behind Hinds, and Andy Bowen, John Frost and Henry Kerns were in McMillan's corner. Both men had apparently been carefully trained and looked big welter weights. The fight was a rough affair, neither man displaying much science, but each manifesting a measure of pluck. The men went at each other in an awkward manner and pounded each other at will. Hinds appeared groggy at the end of the first round.

There was an abundance of hard hitting in the second round, which was telling rapidly on Hinds, who was badly wounded. The next two rounds were about the same as the preceding ones. McMillan seemed to be doing all the effective work. He got first blood by a hard punch on Hinds's nose.

The fifth round began as usual, in the centre of the ring, the men jabbing away harmlessly. There was mixing in the centre and hot exchanges of rights and lefts, Hinds evening up somewhat in the rally. Hinds got a heavy right hand heart punch and McMillan fought him to the ropes, Hinds barely saving himself. After a clinch McMillan landed hard and Hinds fell at an off post, completely exhausted. He was counted out and the fight was given to McMillan.

After the McMillan-Hinds contest, the club attendants prepared the ring for the event of the evening. Before introducing the wrestlers, Referee Duffy announced that it had been agreed that the strangle hold should be barred. There was the customary exchange of salutation at the center of the ring before the battle began. It was a beautiful match.

The men were graceful in all their movements and struggled desperately. Roerber manifested weariness and worry and Lewis showed superior strength. Ultimately Lewis got a half-Nelson and a leg lock, and calling into service his great weight, bore Roerber to the carpet, both shoulders touching in full view of the audience and the fall going to Lewis in 7.6.

The second bout was Gracco-Roman and was fiercely and determinedly fought. Several times Roerber came very near succumbing, although this was his special style. Finally themen, lying on the carpet with Roerber on top, turned completely over twice, Lewis landing underneath with Roerber's left lightly around his waist.

After a fierce struggle the German pressed both shoulders down and was awarded the fall in 23 minutes and 52 seconds. The third bout, catch-as-catch-can, was a trifle longer than the first at that style. The fall was secured in 12:09. There was a short and decisive struggle. Lewis got a grapevine and neck hold, and Roerber in less than two minutes was flat on his back.

Roerber after the match was over announced his willingness to meet any man in the world at Gracco-Roman style.

THE RYAN-DAWSON FIGHT

Not Exactly Off—Ryan Actions Disgust the Sports.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 2.—The Ryan-Dawson fight is not altogether off yet. This conclusion was reached this morning when Ryan sent word from Bay St. Louis that he was dead sore on the public for looking upon him as a coward and for doubting the genuineness of his injury. When the Dawson party was informed by Houseman (Ryan's manager) they insisted on the Chicago man's weight (140) at the ring side and a side bet on the result of the new match, if made; a forfeit of \$1,500 to guarantee Ryan's appearance in the ring, etc.

The people here are very severe on Ryan for his second disappointment of them, and Dawson, because he is a stranger here and is represented by the sporting public has the sympathy of the entire sporting community. Ryan wants to make a new match, weight 142, let Dawson weigh when he pleases, and bet \$2,500 on the result of the fight, but he refuses to post such a forfeit to bind his appearance in the ring. Mr. Humphreys and the popular Eddie Grogan are very much disappointed at the turn affairs have taken.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania: light rain Friday; fair Saturday; wind shifting to northwesterly; colder Saturday night.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. BERNHARD, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	34	1 p. m.	49
9 a. m.	39	3 p. m.	47
11 a. m.	41	5 p. m.	47

Weather—Clear.